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APPLICATION NO.	FILING DATE	FIRST NAMED INVENTOR	ATTORNEY DOCKET NO.	CONFIRMATION NO.	
09/818,450	03/27/2001	Noboru Yamakawa	70088	1807	
23872 7.	590 09/23/2004		EXAMINER		
MCGLEW & TUTTLE, PC			MERLINO, AMANDA H		
	OUGH STATION PLAZA GH, NY 10510-0827		ART UNIT PAPER NUMBER		
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			DATE MAILED: 00/23/200	DATE MAILED: 00/23/2004	

Please find below and/or attached an Office communication concerning this application or proceeding.

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	Application No.	Applicant(s)	U
Office Action Summers	09/818,450	YAMAKAWA ET AL.	
Office Action Summary	Examiner	Art Unit	
	Amanda H Merlino	2877	
The MAILING DATE of this commun Period for Reply	ication appears on the cover sheet wi	th the correspondence address	
A SHORTENED STATUTORY PERIOD F THE MAILING DATE OF THIS COMMUN  - Extensions of time may be available under the provisions after SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this comm  - If the period for reply specified above, the maximum st  - Failure to reply within the set or extended period for reply Any reply received by the Office later than three months earned patent term adjustment. See 37 CFR 1.704(b).	ICATION.  of 37 CFR 1.136(a). In no event, however, may a renunication.  io) days, a reply within the statutory minimum of thirt atutory period will apply and will expire SIX (6) MON will, by statute, cause the application to become AB	eply be timely filed  y (30) days will be considered timely.  THS from the mailing date of this communication  ANDONED (35 U.S.C. § 133).	on.
Status			
1) Responsive to communication(s) file	ed on 27 March 2001		
· ·	2b)⊠ This action is non-final.		
3) Since this application is in condition	for allowance except for formal mattice under <i>Ex parte Quayle</i> , 1935 C.D.	•	s
Disposition of Claims			
4)⊠ Claim(s) <u>1-9</u> is/are pending in the ap 4a) Of the above claim(s) is/a 5)□ Claim(s) is/are allowed. 6)⊠ Claim(s) <u>1-9</u> is/are rejected. 7)□ Claim(s) is/are objected to. 8)□ Claim(s) are subject to restrict	re withdrawn from consideration.		
Application Papers			
	<u>01</u> is/are: a)  accepted or b)  objection to the drawing(s) be held in abeyarg the correction is required if the drawing	nce. See 37 CFR 1.85(a). (s) is objected to. See 37 CFR 1.121(	(d).
Priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119			
12) △ Acknowledgment is made of a claim a) △ All b) □ Some * c) □ None of:  1. △ Certified copies of the priority 2. □ Certified copies of the priority 3. □ Copies of the certified copies	documents have been received. documents have been received in A of the priority documents have been onal Bureau (PCT Rule 17.2(a)).	pplication No received in this National Stage	
Attachment(s)  1) Notice of References Cited (PTO-892)  2) Notice of Draftsperson's Patent Drawing Review (F3) Information Disclosure Statement(s) (PTO-1449 or Paper No(s)/Mail Date 6/18/01.	PTO-948) Paper No(s	Summary (PTO-413) s)/Mail Date nformal Patent Application (PTO-152) 	

## **Drawings**

Figures 7, 9A, 9B, and 9Cshould be designated by a legend such as --Prior Art--because only that which is old is illustrated. See MPEP § 608.02(g). Corrected drawings in compliance with 37 CFR 1.121(d) are required in reply to the Office action to avoid abandonment of the application. The replacement sheet(s) should be labeled "Replacement Sheet" in the page header (as per 37 CFR 1.121(d)) so as not to obstruct any portion of the drawing figures. If the changes are not accepted by the examiner, the applicant will be notified and informed of any required corrective action in the next Office action. The objection to the drawings will not be held in abeyance.

#### Abstract

Applicant is reminded of the proper language and format for an abstract of the disclosure.

The abstract should be in narrative form and generally limited to a single paragraph on a separate sheet within the range of 50 to 150 words. It is important that the **abstract not exceed 150 words** in length since the space provided for the abstract on the computer tape used by the printer is limited. The form and legal phraseology often used in patent claims, such as "means" and "said," should be avoided. The abstract should describe the disclosure sufficiently to assist readers in deciding whether there is a need for consulting the full patent text for details.

The language should be clear and concise and should not repeat information given in the title. It should avoid using phrases which can be implied, such as, "The disclosure concerns," "The disclosure defined by this invention," "The disclosure describes," etc.

### Specification

The disclosure is objected to because of the following informalities: the specification improperly makes reference to claims to describe the invention (for example, line 23 on page 3), applicant is advised to delete all reference to claims and incorporate the claims by rewriting them in the specification.

Appropriate correction is required.

# Claim Objections

Claim 6 objected to because of the following informalities:

a) on the second to last line in claim 6, there should be a space between "semi-sphereassociated" to read "semi-sphere associated".

Appropriate correction is required.

### Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 102

The following is a quotation of the appropriate paragraphs of 35 U.S.C. 102 that form the basis for the rejections under this section made in this Office action:

A person shall be entitled to a patent unless –

(b) the invention was patented or described in a printed publication in this or a foreign country or in public use or on sale in this country, more than one year prior to the date of application for patent in the United States.

Claim 1 rejected under 35 U.S.C. 102(b) as being clearly anticipated by Yamaji et al (4,583,861).

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Yamaji et al teach of a sensor hear according to figure 1 comprising photosensing means (11-i) for receiving luminous light from a light source (6) and converting the light received into an electric signal indicative of the distribution of the luminance of the light source wherein said photosensing means comprising a plurality of linear sensors each having a light receiving face and arranged in the direction of the axis of a semi-cylindrical surface.

Claims 2-3 rejected under 35 U.S.C. 102(b) as being clearly anticipated by Lebling et al (5,483, 858).

Lebling et al teach of a sensor head in accordance with figure 4 comprising photosensing means (10, 11, 12) for receiving luminous light and transforming light received into an electric signal wherein the light emitted from a linear arrangement of light sources into difference radial directions perpendicular to linear light sources.

With reference to claim 3, Lebling et al teach of light being emitted from the light source placed at he center of an imaginary sphere into different radial directions.

### Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 103

The following is a quotation of 35 U.S.C. 103(a) which forms the basis for all obviousness rejections set forth in this Office action:

(a) A patent may not be obtained though the invention is not identically disclosed or described as set forth in section 102 of this title, if the differences between the subject matter sought to be patented and the prior art are such that the subject matter as a whole would have been obvious at the time the invention was made to a person having ordinary skill in the art to which said subject matter pertains. Patentability shall not be negatived by the manner in which the invention was made.

Claims 4 and 7 rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over applicants own admission to prior art in accordance with figures 7 and 9C and pages 1 and 2 of the specification of an apparatus for inspecting unevenness in angular

distribution of luminance comprising an image sensor head (2), a means for moving the sensor along a circular orbit, a data processing unit which stores, processes, inspects and displays the results to the inspection on a display device 11.

Applicants own admission of prior art lacks the teaching a plurality of sensors arranged in the direction of the axis of a semi-cylindrical surface.

Yamaji et al teach of a plurality of sensors arranged in the direction of the axis of a semi-cylindrical surface.

At the time of the invention, it would have been obvious to one or ordinary skill in the art to implement a plurality of sensor along the direction of the axis of an imaginarycylindrical surface as taught by Yamaji in order to make simultaneous measurements instead of moving the sensor and making one measurement at a time. This would allow for a quicker and more accurate apparatus since the measurements are taken simultaneously and require less movement of the optical elements (sensors and or object to be measured).

Claims 5-6 and 8-9 rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over applicants own admission to prior art in accordance with figures 7 and 9C and pages 1 and 2 of the specification of an apparatus for inspecting unevenness in angular distribution of luminance comprising an image sensor head (2), a means for moving the sensor along a circular orbit, a data processing unit which stores, processes, inspects and displays the results to the inspection on a display device 11.

Applicants own admission of prior art lacks the teaching the light being emitted from the light source placed at the center of an imaginary sphere into different radial directions.

Lebling et al teach of light being emitted from the light source placed at the center of an imaginary sphere into different radial directions (figures 3 and 4).

At the time of the invention, it would have been obvious to one or ordinary skill in the art to implement the teachings of Lebling of having light emitted from the light source placed a the center of the imaginary sphere into different radial directions in order to make simultaneous measurements instead of moving the sensor and making one measurement at a time. This would allow for a quicker and more accurate apparatus since the measurements are taken simultaneously and require less movement of the optical elements (sensors and or object to be measured).

#### Conclusion

Any inquiry concerning this communication or earlier communications from the examiner should be directed to Amanda H Merlino whose telephone number is 571-272-2421. The examiner can normally be reached on Monday and Thursday.

If attempts to reach the examiner by telephone are unsuccessful, the examiner's supervisor, Gregory J Toatley, Jr. can be reached on 571-272-2800 ext 77. The fax phone number for the organization where this application or proceeding is assigned is 703-872-9306.

Information regarding the status of an application may be obtained from the Patent Application Information Retrieval (PAIR) system. Status information for published applications may be obtained from either Private PAIR or Public PAIR. Status information for unpublished applications is available through Private PAIR only. For more information about the PAIR system, see http://pair-direct.uspto.gov. Should you have questions on access to the Private PAIR system, contact the Electronic Business Center (EBC) at 866-217-9197 (toll-free).

Amanda H Merlino Of Patent Examiner
Art Unit 2877
September 16, 2004

Supervisory Patent Examiner